

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號二月八年十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1880.

日七廿月六年庚辰

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 13, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & Gorton, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, Hendy & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Montevideo, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & Gorton, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore, C. HEMSLEY & Co., Malacca.

CHINA.—Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co. SINGAPORE, CAMPBELL & Co. SINGAPORE, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. SINGAPORE, HENRY & Co. SINGAPORE, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,  
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£900,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....£190,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East, buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

WILLIAM FORREST,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 26th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£999,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£465,950.  
RESERVE FUND.....£250,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—39A, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on EXCESS DEPOSITS according to arrangement; the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. HORNE BOYD,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, May 24, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.  
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, RUE BERGHE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOULOGNE, SAN FRANCISCO, Marseilles, Bombay, Hongkong, Lyons, Calcutta, Hankow, Shanghai, Pootung, Malacca.

LONDON BANKERS:—THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,  
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND.....1,500,000 Dollars.

CORPORATE DIRECTORS.

Chairman—The Hon. W. KESWICK.  
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

ADOLF ANDER, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.  
E. R. BELLING, Esq. H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
Hongkong.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
Shanghai.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, April 23, 1880.

## Notices of Firms.

MR. JAMES ELLES is hereby authorized to sign our Firm by Preparation on and after this Date.

Amoy, 1st July, 1880. ELLES & Co. au3

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

WE, the Undersigned, having purchased the Lease and Plant of the above FOUNDRY and ENGINEERING WORKS, intend carrying on BUSINESS OF ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, &c., from this Date under the Style and Title of "FENWICK, MORRISON & Co."

GEO. FENWICK,  
ROBT. MORRISON.

Victoria Foundry, Wanchai,  
Hongkong, June 14, 1880. au4

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.  
Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. au3

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. au3

## For Sale.

JAPAN SELTZER WATER MANUFACTURED BY J. LLEWELLYN & Co.

J. LLEWELLYN & Co. JAPAN SPRING WATER FACTORY, Shanghai.

Agents in Hongkong:—Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1880. au3

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 6. Situate at the Junction of the Mount Gough and Aberdeen New Roads.

THIS LOT is the best and most conveniently situated site on the southern slope of Mount Gough, and commands beautiful and extensive views in every direction. A Strong and Substantial BUNGALOW, with VERANDAH, is now in course of erection on the Lot, the Walls of which will be of Concrete, and the Woodwork throughout of Teak and Manila Hardwood. There is also a splendid site on the Ground for a Large Tennis Lawn and Flower Garden.

ANNUAL GROUND RENT, \$12.00.

For further Particulars, &c., Apply to SHARP & DANBY.  
Hongkong, July 10, 1880.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$15 per doz. Case.  
Pints.....\$17 per doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. HAVE FOR SALE.—

NEW TEA, "CUMSHAW MIXTURE," in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes. Devor's NONPAREL KEROSENE, tested to 150°.

NOVELS by BART HARTY & MARY TWIN. BOREN'S BITTERS in Pints. MILK PUNCH.

CHAMPAGNES—POMMERY, ROEDERER, KOHNSTAMM, SAUMUR, CASTLE, CLARETS—MEDOC, BONNES COTES, ST. EMILION, ST. JULIEN, MARGAUX, LA ROSE, LA TOUR, LAFITE, CASTLE, in Qts. & Pts.

SHERRIES—SACCONE'S MANZANILLA, CASTLE, AMONTILLADO, BROWN, BURGUNDIES—STILL and SPARKLING, RED and WHITE. CHABLIS, SAUTERNE. COWSLIP WINE.

SPARKLING MOSELE, in Quarts and Pints.

PORT—CASTLE B. D. J. and Our Own. BRANDIES—HENNESSY'S, KERN'S, CASTLE, and COGNAC. GIN—VAN HOBBER DE BIE & Co's, in Red Cases. WHISKIES—SBH, BULLOCK-LADE'S, KINAHAN'S LL, CASTLE, BURKE'S.

SHIPCHANDLERY of all Descriptions. ROPE—English WIRE, Russian HEMP, MANILA. CANVAS—T. and D. HENRY, T. and E. BAXTER, WOODBERRY DUCK, YACHTING DUCK, &c.

ENGINEERS' FITTINGS of all Kinds. RUBBER, HEMP, COTTON, ASBESTOS PACKING. COOKING STOVES and GALLEY RANGES. CANVAS and other ROPE, Suction and Delivery. STOCKHOLM TAR, PITCH, and ROSIN.

IRON—LOWMOOR and STRAFFORDSHIRE BOILER PLATES, ANGLE IRON, and RIVETS. SHIPPING supplied with WATER. SAIL-MAKING, RIGGING, &c., to Order.

Hongkong, August 2, 1880. au2

KELLY & WALSH HAVE just Received the following NEW & IMPORTANT BOOKS.

Dr. Legge's New Work "The Religions of China." \$ 1.75

Spence Hardy's "Manual of Buddhism." 2.00

Swinburne's "Songs of the Springtides." 2.00

Leitch's "Sepia Painting." 2.00

Todman's "Merchant and Broker's Companion." 2.00

Sheldon Amos's "Political and Legal Remedies for War." 2.00

Holmes' "Voice Production and Voice Preservation." 1.00

Prescott's "The Speaking Telephone and Electric Light." 2.00

Baron Richthofen's "China." 2.00

Dr. Martin's "Essays on the Intellectual Life of the Chinese." 2.50

Memoirs of Madame de Remusat. 3 Vols. 2.50

McCorde's "Lessons in Mechanical Drawing." 2.50

Hongkong, July 27, 1880. au2

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A complete Reprint, in Pamphlet Form, (51 pages), of the proceedings in the RECENT LUEL CASE of REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press. Price per Copy, 50 CENTS.

China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, June 19, 1880.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ PATENT YELLOW METAL SHEATHING, all Sizes; AND COMPOSITION NAILS, in Lots to Suit Purchasers.

G. R. LAMBERT,  
Pedar's Wharf Buildings.  
Hongkong, July 28, 1880.

To Let.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL.

TWO ROOMS in CLYDE CHAMBERS, THE BUNGALOW, No. 1, Old Bailey Street.

THE DWELLING HOUSES—Nos. 31 and 33, WELLINGTON STREET.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1880.

COAL GODOWNS—TO LET.

BURROWS' GODOWNS, Nos. 43, 56A and 59A, PRINCE STREET, with Private Wharf.

The GODOWNS, Nos. 111, 111A and 113, WARDEN ROAD.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 15, 1880.

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR of Houses Nos. 3 and 4.

Apply to MEYER & Co.,  
Hongkong, April 19, 1880.

TO LET.

FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSES in the HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing six Rooms and Out-Houses. Nos. 8 and 9, SIKKORA TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1880.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LANE No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

Intimations.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label. Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs MURRAY & Co. are our only AGENTS for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP.  
New York, July 9, 1878. au12

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CHINA MAIL, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 16th day of August next (both days inclusive), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1880.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, July 29, 1880. au16

SHIP TOW & Co. SHIP COMPRADE, STEVEDORE, BALLASTERS AND WATER SUPPLIERS, Hongkong & Whampoa, (the same Proprietors) Keep on hand and for sale, well assorted Olman's Stores & Coal of all kinds. Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Ballast and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.

FOR, PRAYA WEST. 館辦興成口街興永

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 4th, to MONDAY, the 16th August next (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, July 29, 1880. au16

AH-TOW & Co. SHIP COMPRADE, STEVEDORE, BALLASTERS AND WATER SUPPLIERS, Hongkong & Whampoa, (the same Proprietors) Keep on hand and for sale, well assorted Olman's Stores & Coal of all kinds. Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Ballast and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.

FOR, PRAYA WEST. 館辦興成口街興永

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS, now on a visit to SHANGHAI, will return to HONGKONG early in the Winter as usual.

Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

Mr. Andrew Wind, News Agent, &c. 139, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

SAILORES' HOME.

ANY Out-of-Clothing, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailors' Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 28, 1878.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 6% or \$4.50 per SHARE, Declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held THIS DAY, will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, on and after FRIDAY Next, the 30th Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
P. A. DA COSTA,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 28, 1880.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per SHARE, Declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held THIS DAY, will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, on and after FRIDAY (Friday), the 30th Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Undersigned for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 23, 1880. au8

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

Shanghai, 1st July, 1880.

THIRTIETH RETURN OF CAPITAL & ACCUMULATIONS at the Rate of TWO TAKES, (The 200 per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 2nd July, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on FRIDAY, 9th July. Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 9th July, inclusive.

By Order,  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Liquidators.

Eight Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW." Now Ready. No. 6.—Vol. VIII.—OF THE "CHINA REVIEW" CONTAINS—

Fe-Hien and His English Translators. The Book of Homecomings. Essay of a Provincial Graduate, with Translation. Translations from the Lu-Hi, or General Code of Laws of the Chinese Empire. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence. Notes and Queries:—The Kitchen-God Again. Land Tax in China, and how Collected. Secretaries and Assistant-Examiners. Family Festivals. "Heaven" and "God" in Chinese. The Rights of Woman. The Memorial of Chang Chih-tung. The Chinese Silver Coinage of Tibet. Wreaths. A Correction.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Hongkong, July 3, 1880.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR LONDON VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "Nijni Novgorod," shortly due, will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co's Steamship "Brisbane" will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 9th August, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1880. au9

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR LONDON VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "Nijni Novgorod," shortly due, will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co's Steamship "Brisbane" will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 9th August, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1880. au9

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR MANILA, MACASSAR, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG AND BATAVIA.

The Co's Steamship "Atjeh," Captain T. E. de Nard, will be despatched for the above Ports, via Macao, on or about the 12th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, July 20, 1880.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark "James Shepherd," MADDEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

## Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "Diamant," Captain CULLEN, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1880. au3

Messrs OLANO LARRINAGA & Co's LINE OF SPANISH STEAMERS.

FOR MANILA.

(Taking Cargo through rates for ILOILO.)

The Spanish Steamer "Eleanora," Captain VARGAS, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 3rd August, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1880. au8

FOR PORT DARWIN, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all Ports in AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.)

The Steamship "Thales," Captain VINCENT, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 4th August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1880. au4

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co's Steamship "Cypriote," Captain C. BOUTIER, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 6th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, July 22, 1880.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co's Steamship "Polya," Commandant GUERAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.  
Hongkong, July 27, 1880.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co's Steamship "Oriza," Commandant RAPATHEL, will be despatched for HANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.  
Hongkong, July 27, 1880.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR DUNEDIN, VIA MELBOURNE.

The British Bark "Olyon," Captain DAVIS, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.  
Hongkong, July 21, 1880. au4

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "General Fairchild," KILMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American ship "Leonora," PERERSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark "James Shepherd," MADDEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1880.

## Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "Raphael," SAKEMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Ship "Cyclops," Captain DEARLE, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.  
Hongkong, June 19, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 German Bark "G. P. Muntz," STENZEL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.  
Hongkong, June 18, 1880.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Ship "Cyclops," Captain DEARLE, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1880.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA, MACASSAR, GORONTALO AND MANILA.

THE Steamship "Atjeh" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at the risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Agents.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1880. au7

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

GERMAN BARK "NIAGARA" FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, July 27, 1880. au8

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN SHIP "ROSIE WELT," FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1880.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Amoyana. Mr. P. Richard, 11 case—Merchandises, H. M. S. Iron Duke, 1 case—From London.

Ex Menakia. A (in diamond) 107/215, Order, 49 cases Plate Glass, from London.

B (in diamond) 29/38, Order, 11 cases Plate Glass, from London.


G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.  
Hongkong, July 20, 1880.

DYNAMITE, FUSES, DETONATORS, &c.

FROM NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO., LIMITED, GOSWORTHY, can be had in any Quantity on application to THE BORNEO Co., Ltd., Agents.  
Hongkong, March 8, 1880. au11



## To-day's Advertisements.


 The Steamship  
 "Nana,"  
 Capt. WESTOBY, will be  
 despatched for the above  
 ports on WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.**  
Hongkong, August 2, 1880. au4

**FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND  
HAIPHONG.**

The Steamship  
"Hainan,"  
Captain CONNELL, will be  
despatched for the above  
ports on WEDNESDAY, the 4th Instant,  
at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, August 2, 1880. au4

**HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.**

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at  
Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS  
GODOWNS, under European supervision;  
and VESSELS Discharged alongside the  
Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick  
dispatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be let.

Hongkong, August 2, 1880. no2

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FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

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THE *S. S. Moray* having arrived from  
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo  
are hereby requested to send in their Bills

signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1880. au9

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STEAMSHIP "JAPAN," Captain T. S. GARDNER,  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 7th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that any Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 10th

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1880. and

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," FROM  
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

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CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above  
Vessel are hereby requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading for countersignature

from alongside.  
Cargo lumped the discharge or re-  
maining on board after TUESDAY, the  
3rd instant, will be landed and stored at  
Consignees' expense and risk.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co.,  
50a, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1880.

FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above  
Vessel are requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading for countersignature to the  
Undersigned, and take immediate delivery  
of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signees' risk and expense by

MEYER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1880

**Not Responsible for Debts.**  
*Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—*  
 CLORNUM, British ship, Capt. Beadle. Wieler & Co.  
 CLIFTON, British barque, Capt. Davies. Rozario & Co.

Capt. David Kelly.—Melchers & Co.  
VALLEY FORD, American ship, Captain  
Uriel Doane.—Captains.  
HELEN MARTON, British barque, Captain  
Roberts.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
ANGO, British barque, Captain William  
Wrightson.—Chinese.  
ROSIE WELT, American ship, Capt. O.  
Welt.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
HERMAN LEHONKHOE, Norwegian ship  
Capt. S. Troye.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.  
ALEXA, British barque, Captain George

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barkentine  
Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Order.

ANNIE S. HALL, American barkentine  
Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Wieler & Co.

LULU, British 3-m. schr., Capt. James  
Maher.—Order.

CHARLES TOWNSEND HOOK, Brit. steamer  
Capt. W. H. Bradley.—Eduard Schellhaas  
& Co.

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**SHIPPING.**

July 31, Japan, British steamer, 160  
T. S. Gardner, Calcutta July 15, Sa  
Henda 16, Penang 22, and Singapore 2  
1,640 chests Opium, 3,414 bales Cotton  
3,000 bales Jute, 100 bales Gunnies, 2,1  
bags Saltpetre, and 2,340 pkgs. Sundries.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
July 31, Moray, British steamer, 145  
M. J. Butcher, Calcutta July 15, Penang  
and Singapore 25, Opium and General.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

**Shipping:**  
 light. - Fokien leaves for Amoy, &c.  
 m. - Amoy leaves for Shanghai.  
 m. - Diamante leaves for Manila.  
 m. - Elcano leaves for Manila.  
 da per Sumida Maru undelivered  
 ta.

**Meeting.**  
m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

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**General Memoranda.**

WEDNESDAY, August 4 :—  
a.m.—Namon leaves for Coast Ports.  
p.m.—Thales leaves for Port Darwin,  
Melaleide, &c.

Transfer of Shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, closed from this date to 16th August, inclusive.

WEDNESDAY, August 7 :—  
 Night.—Mitsui Bishi Mall leaves for Yokohama, &c.  
 Goods per *Japan* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

m. — *Brisbane* leaves for Singapore,  
Brisbane, &c.  
m. — English Mail leaves for Ports of  
Ball and Europe.

WEDNESDAY, August 11 :—  
m. — American Mail leaves for Yoko-  
hama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, August 12 :—  
m. — Meeting of Shareholders of the  
Shanghai and Canton Steam Navigation Co.

THE  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
*Established A.D. 1841.*  
香港大藥房  
A. S. WATSON & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
IMPORTERS  
OF  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-  
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,  
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT  
MEDICINES.

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,  
 ingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla  
 Water, and other Aerated Waters.  
*The Manufactory is under direct and  
 continuous European Supervision.*  
 ongkong, June 1, 1876.

other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, from these countries, are now filed for reference.

The publication of this issue commenced

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1880.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL,"  
 BY THE E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.  
 KANDAHAR TO BE STRENGTHENED.  
 LONDON, August 2.  
 The Reserve division in Sind has been  
 ordered to Kandahar, and reinforcements

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Next FRENCH MAIL, per M. M. steamship *Orus*, is now due. She brings London dates to the 25th June.

Next ENGLISH MAIL may be expected here on Thursday or Friday next, by the P. & O. steamer *Rohilla*. She will bring on London advices to the 2nd July.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected here on or about the 14th inst., per O. & O. steamer *Belgic*.

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Nozzle's" letter is crushed out to-night. will have attention to-morrow.

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The delivery of the American, and Indian mails was begun at 8.30 a.m. yesterday.

ME steamer *Glencoe* is reported to have passed the Canal on her outward trip on the 30th ult.

Today being a Bank-holiday by statute, it is duly so celebrated. The Courts and the Government Offices were also closed, and the town has worn rather a quiet appearance all day.

the general readers; all those which are any value have already appeared in our columns, save two or three, for which we find room in another column.

being in force for twelve months the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, is published in the Gazette. There is little or nothing new in it.

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DESPATCH from Lord Kimberley, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Governor



Honourable, acknowledges the receipt of His Excellency's despatch No. 50 of the 21st of April last, and approves of the order to Mr. Marsh of leave of absence for three months on full pay and three months on half pay from the 1st of May.

Pending instructions from the Earl of Kimberley, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following temporary and provisional appointments, under "The Merchant Shipping Ordinance": Mr. R. H. Sleeman, R.N., Acting Engineer Surveyor; Messrs Thomsett and McEuen, R.N., Acting Shipwright Engineers.

The highest reading of the thermometer and the lowest during the week ending July 22nd, were at the Harbour Office respectively 91 on Wednesday and Thursday and 79 on Saturday and Sunday. At the Peak, (height 1,823 ft.) the corresponding readings were respectively 78 on Monday and Tuesday and 72 on Saturday.

A return is given in the *Gazette* of the receipts and expenditure relative to the Hongkong District Watchman's Fund for the second quarter of 1880. The contributions by different shops amounted to \$673; the Government Grant was \$500; the balance from previous quarter was \$13, total \$1,187. The total disbursements amounted to \$1,186 leaving a balance in hand of \$187.

It is officially notified that, consequent on Mr. C. V. Cragg having obtained twelve months leave of absence, the following appointments have been made:—Mr. J. J. Francis to be Acting Police Magistrate, Mr. G. Horspool to be Acting Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. T. Gray to be Acting Deputy Superintendent of Police, Inspector Crackock to be Acting Chief Inspector, Mr. J. P. McEuen to be Acting Superintendent of Fire Brigade, Mr. J. Parker to be Acting Assistant Superintendent of Fire Brigade.

A very graceful compliment has been paid to Captain Hamlin of the steamer *Compass* by the gentry, and leading inhabitants of Kung Chow on his last trip to that port. It appears that on the last voyage from Hongkong to Kung Chow one of the native passengers died, and Captain Hamlin and his officers took what steps were in their power to preserve the body and handed it over to the relatives for interment. Just before leaving on the return trip a few of the leading inhabitants waited on Captain Hamlin, and after expressing their cordial thanks for the care and trouble he had taken with the deceased Chinaman, presented him with a handsome flag, bearing in Chinese characters the following legend, "He cherishes virtue and loveth well-doing." The flag has been flown at the fore since the ship's arrival this morning, and numerous sampans have come alongside during the course of the day giving their "chia chiu" to Captain Hamlin.

Another interesting specimen in the Natural History branch of our local Museum will shortly be added thereto. A gigantic Ray (or "Devil Fish," as some call it) was captured in Aberdeen Dock yesterday afternoon and is now undergoing the process of preservation and stuffing at the City Hall. The Ray is a cartilaginous fish and is distinguished by the remarkable breadth and thickness of its disc-shaped body, the pectoral fins appearing like a continuation of the animal's sides, being covered with the common skin. The eyes are furnished with a nictitating membrane or skin, which can at pleasure be drawn over them like an eyelid. At some distance above the eyes are situated the nostrils, each appearing like a large and somewhat semicircular opening edged with a reddish skin, while behind the eyes are a pair of holes communicating with the mouth and gills. The present specimen is 15 ft. from fin to fin, its ears (or horns, as the Chinese call them) are 18 inches long, and its mouth is about 2 ft. 4 in. in width.

All fears respecting the steamer *Canton* (Captain Jacques) may now, we are glad to say, be allayed, as we are informed that the German ship *Elise* passed that steamer on the 19th ultimo, in lat. 9° N. and long. 100° E., all well. This morning Messrs. Russell & Co. received a telegram from their Shanghai branch to the effect that the *Canton* had arrived at Yokohama. Nearly all the ships arriving in this port from the north show very low barometrical readings, but we have no reason to believe that the *Canton* has met with exceptionally bad weather, and she has simply gone right on to Japan, without calling here, as the bulk of her cargo was consigned for that country.

Approves of a paragraph which appeared in the columns of the *China Mail* remarking on the hollowness of two samples of letters appearing in some of our contemporaries from "Our Own Correspondent," the Shanghai Mercury of the 28th ult., has the following:—

If you take the trouble to turn up the N. O. D. News on Saturday, July 24th and look at the letter from Our Own Correspondent, dated London, 10th June, referring to the death of the Empress of Russia, you will find "It is believed that the death of the Empress, &c., &c." Again turning to the files of the Courier, 21st July's letter from "Our Correspondent," Paris, June 25th, "It is believed that the death of the Empress, &c., &c." The only difference is that one calls the deceased lady "Empress" the other, "Empress of Russia." As the same paragraph appears in several of the London papers, one becomes tired of the repetition. I have also observed a strong and strange resemblance of O. O. D. letters to the General Summary of the Home News.

The American barque *Obad Baxter*, which arrived at Hogo on Sunday (11th ultimo) from New York, made an exceptionally fast passage, having left her port of departure on March 24th, thus accomplishing the voyage in 109 days.

We note, from a telegram dated St. Petersburg, June 30th, that the volunteer cruiser *Russia* has left Cronstadt for Vladivostok with 1,276 men, four generals, 71 officers, a number of engineers and artillery-men, a number of torpedo boats, and a large quantity of munitions of war.

We note a Washington, telegram under date of July 1st, to the effect that Commissioner Lodge has just returned from a trip south in the interest of Tea speculation, and says he expects in a short time that his cultivation will constitute a prominent part in their industries. He says that in North and South Carolina the greatest interest in manifested in the matter, and he sees no reason why the cultivation of tea should not become as profitable as raising cotton.

The Indian Press Commissioner reports that the amount of opium revenue from the Bombay Presidency was, up to the latest month, in excess of the estimates by over-thirteen lakhs of rupees; those from the Bombay Presidency show that the revenue had been over-estimated there by so much as ten lakhs, the estimate having been 24 lakhs of rupees, while the actual represents a sum of something over 16 lakhs. On the whole, however, the amount realised is more than three lakhs of rupees in excess of the estimate.

We understand that the facts stated in our leading article yesterday in reference to the case of Esh v. Bayle were not strictly correct, inasmuch as the plaintiff's salary was to have been £110 the first, £110 the second, £120 the third, and £140 the fourth year, and not as stated. The facts were, however, substantially correct. We can only say that the facts we gave were the only facts that transpired in Court and that it would have been but fair to the defendants if the full facts had been properly stated. The decision of £20 a year in respect of residence, we are told also, was not made by Messrs. Bayle & Co., but by the Insurance Company, with whom Esh had insured his life. So that the plaintiff was in a little better position than appeared from the statements made in Court. *Shanghai Mercury.*

We have had occasion frequently lately to refer to the recent passage of the P. & O. steamers, one of the latest of which was the steamer of the *Pekin* from Point de Galle, through which we had our London dates delivered within 22 days. Her date was the 22nd of July, and she was due at 8th, Penang 12th, Singapore 15th. The *Surat* of the same company the preceding steamer did the run from Aden to Bombay in 5 days and 10 hours. The Bombay papers remark that "the P. & O. Company is certainly to be commended for the great acceleration of the speed of its steamers." The sister ship of the *Orient* has been purchased by the Company and named the *Brindisi*; she will be a great accession to the Company's fleet. The *Orient* and the *Kaiti* will be the next to leave for each other on a voyage direct to Australia, having left England at the same time. It is pleasant to see the P. & O. waking up and racing vessels like the *Orient*. We note the following paragraph in one of the *Ceylon* papers:—

The telegrams brought on by the American mail this time are uninteresting in the extreme.

London, July 1. A Home-despatch asserts that the other French religious orders affected by the anti-Jesuit decrees have telegraphed to the Vatican their intention to submit to the law.

Also, that the Pope has decided to accept Prussia's Church law. He intends at the next consistory to nominate Bishops for the vacant sees.

June 21.—A Dublin despatch says:—There is no longer any doubt that the famine fever has appeared in some parts of Western Ireland, in the neighbourhood of Balla, County Mayo, Ireland.

Paris, July 1st.—The religious establishments which were yesterday numbered 39 with 475 members. There remain about 80 which, being educational institutions, are allowed to exist until August 31st. At Chambery, two Italian Orders, one of men and the other of women, have resolved forty-eight hours previous to quit France. This measure is taken under the law of 1849, providing for the expulsion of foreigners obnoxious to the Government.

July 12.—Further correspondence relating to the deficit in the Indian Budget has been laid on the table of the House of Commons. In a minute by Sir John Stansfeld he attributes the failure he made in the estimates to ignorance current regarding the actual cost of the war—ignorance mainly due to the defective system of keeping military accounts. In a despatch from the Viceroy of June 1st, he says the errors cannot be explained by a reference only to the defects of the system or mistakes of individual subordinate officers, and that it is incumbent on the Indian Government to make a rigid scrutiny with a view to preventing the recurrence of serious errors.

In the official correspondence on the Indian deficit is printed a despatch from the Secretary of State for India, dated 7th June, replying to a letter from the Indian Government dated 4th March, in which the explanations offered, Lord Hartington considers, are unsatisfactory and insufficient. His Lordship further says that the estimates of 1880-81 were not sufficient even to meet the outstanding charges of 1879-1880. He is therefore unable to understand how the Indian Government arrived at the conclusion that there was no apparent cause to distrust the adequacy of the estimates prepared by the department of the Controller of military accounts.

It is said to be the bearer of a letter to Abdur Rahman, the Chief of the Ghilzai, the Ghilzai Chief of Treason, and Sirdar Yusuf Khan of Barakzai. The despatch reached Charkhar, who, it is said, will be sent to meet Abdur Rahman. Major Macpherson and General Charles Gough report all quiet towards Argandah and Iktal respectively. Special convoys of 500 mules are to be sent at short intervals to Kandahar to clear off the surplus ammunition.

**Police Intelligence.**  
(By J. J. Francis, Esq.)  
Monday, August 2.

**DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.**  
Pontio Nouff, a seaman belonging to the Russian Corvete *Crayser*, pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly and damaging a jinnakha yesterday afternoon, and was ordered to pay \$2 for the damage done.

**ASSAULT.**  
John Williams, a seaman, unemployed, was charged with assaulting a private of the 27th Inniskillings on the 1st inst. Private J. Cassidy, 27th Regt., said he was on duty last night in East Street. Finding a seaman knocking down a civilian, and then attacked Williams, struck at and kicked him, and said "Get away off the street or I'll soon put you off it."

**LARCENY.**  
Chung Ahah, a watchman, was charged with stealing a box of wood the property of Captain Hamlin of the steamer *Washu*. Prisoner admitted his guilt and was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour.

**THE "BOWEN" CASE.**  
The charge of conspiring together to attempt piracy on board the steamer *Bowen* was again called in Court this morning. Mr. Johnson, the Acting Crown Solicitor, said that since Saturday he had had an opportunity of consulting with the Attorney General on the subject, and he must now admit that the prosecution was not prepared to proceed with the case any further.

His Worship then asked if anything was known of the previous history of any of the prisoners, when Inspector Lindsay was put in the witness box and said that he recognized the 15th and 16th prisoners as old offenders. The first of these two was arrested in December last by virtue of a warrant issued at the instance of the mandarin of Kowloon city, and he was charged with having been in an armed attack on that city. With regard to the 16th prisoner he had been under the surveillance of the police at the time that there was a threatened attack on the *Kowloon*, but nothing further than suspicion could be attached to him.

His Worship remarked that it was a strange coincidence that these two men should be charged twice on suspicion of an attempt at piracy, but as there was not sufficient evidence of their guilt they must be discharged. The box of tools claimed by the eighth prisoner, as his was ordered to be given up to him.

**BRANCH OF CONDITIONAL PARDON.**  
Wong Ahin, a seaman unemployed, was again placed in the dock this morning charged with having committed a breach of conditional pardon by returning to the Colony on the 7th instant, he having been very recently pardoned on condition that he would not return to Hongkong within the next five years.

Inspector Cannon now said that the police had received instructions not to press the matter any further, and he applied for the prisoner's discharge. Discharged accordingly.

**NO INTERFERENCE.**  
The case in which two Chinese traders were charged on suspicion with having brought five boys into the Colony for the purpose of emigration was again called to day, and was again remanded for a week on account of no interpreter being yet found for the three young children.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**PIPE-CLAY.**

To the Editor of the "China Mail,"  
Hongkong, July 31.  
Sir,—I observed in the Police Court this morning a Chief Petty Officer of the Royal Navy appear on behalf of the Naval authorities with instructions to prosecute a coolie for the theft of Admiralty stores. As this man appeared to be a native of China, but that there was a certain amount of slight about the certain Magistrate and the dignity of the tribunal before which he appeared. No one holding any rank in the Service and wearing Her Majesty's uniform would be permitted to appear as a defendant either a Naval or Military Court Martial in other than the uniform of his rank. This I have no doubt escaped the notice of the Magistrate, who has some little experience of these matters himself.

An Old BOTTOR-STICK.

**A SORROW LOOSE.**

To the Editor of the "China Mail,"  
August 2nd.  
Sir,—Curiosity induced me to look through the Slaughter House at West Point on Saturday afternoon. I found about 35 pigs in a small pen which under the headline mode of stowing pigs seems to me as disgraceful as it must be unwholesome, and certainly it indicates a lack of proper supervision. The building was fairly clean, but it is as ill adapted as it possibly could be for the purpose it is intended to fulfil.

**China.**

(N. O. D. News.)  
An Inquest was held at the British Consulate on the 28th, before H. B. Wilkinson, Esq., Coroner, and a Jury consisting of Messrs W. Birt, W. W. Clifford, and E. H. Spring, to enquire into the circumstances attending the death of Henry Leonard, third steward of the S. S. Co's steamer *Cyclone*, who was drowned in the river on the night of the preceding Saturday. The prisoner had slipped between a sampan and the ship in coming on board late at night. A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the Jury.

On board the German gunboat *Cyclop* by Messrs S. C. Farnham & Co. The Danish steamer *H. C. Orest* is expected to return to Woussung shortly from the Old Dock, where she has been undergoing some repairs.

Among the names of passengers leaving for Europe by the M. M. Co's steamer *Diemen*, we notice that Mr. B. C. G. Scott, late Acting Consul at Kinkiang, Mr. H. P. McElchie, lately appointed H.M.'s Consul at Chefoo, will, we understand, officiate for the time being at Kinkiang.

His Excellency the United States Minister, Mr. James B. Angell, arrived here yesterday morning (27th) from Yokohama, by the U.S. corvette *Ashtaket*. Dr. Focke, Consul-General for Germany at Shanghai, is leaving for Tientsin. He is expected to be away about a fortnight. During his absence the Consulate-General will be left in charge of the Vice Consul, Herr R. von Kronck.

We hear that on Sunday afternoon (25th) three sailors belonging to the Russian man-of-war *Yornaraya*, while under the influence of liquor, fell into the river from the Bund in front of the United States Consulate-General. Two of them were rescued by boatmen but one was drowned. His body had not been found last evening (26th).

**TEI-TSING.** July 20.  
Everything remains quiet here. A day or two since word came that the Pei tang forts had been connected by telegraph with the Viceroy's yamen, and that messages had been transmitted. The line was put up without foreign supervision, and appears to be in perfect working order. The forts both at Pei tang and Taku are said to be in fine trim and heavily armed, which fact any attacking force will probably take note of, and give them a wide berth.

We are now having a growing impression that the prospect of war is decreasing. Colonel Gordon arrived last evening by the S. S. *Taku*, having left the *Fushung* in Chefoo. The work on the docks for Chinese gunboats at Taku is being prosecuted with some vigour, and a new gunboat is being constructed in the T'ai Wang Miao, the same in which the free dispensary was opened a few months ago under the patronage of H. K. Li.

Various unimportant rumours are in circulation among the Chinese. We feel sure of one thing, and that is, that the influence will be exerted in the interests of peace; and we are told that he called upon the Russian Consul to day and said as much to him.

He speaks of himself as visiting the scenes of former campaigns in the capacity of a private gentleman only. We have had no rain for a week. There are heavy clouds in the west this evening.

**Japan.**  
(Gazette.)

About ten minutes past 10 o'clock last night (28th) a fire broke out in a lighter loaded with six or seven hundred boxes of kerosene oil. The vessel was lying in the creek near Singta road where she had stopped to transfer her cargo to the oil godown. The boat was entirely destroyed and the oil continued to burn in the water until daybreak when it burned itself out. The cause of the accident is unknown.

The news from Tokio about rice is daily more discouraging. For some time past there have been no arrivals from the country, and all the rice stored in the Fukagawa godowns has been withdrawn from offer. During the three months of July, August and September, 250,000 koku at least are required for consumption in the city; and there appears to be no hope of any further supply being brought down until the year's harvest is gathered in. Dealers in rice are very firm, and a rapid increase in the already high prices is confidently anticipated.

While this is going on in the capital city of Japan the official exchange shops quote the worthless paper currency at 187½. Note the fraction.

Major General Nodzu, who has been unwell for some time, died yesterday, the 2nd inst. He was an officer of distinction in the army, and had seen much active service in the insurrections which followed the change of government in 1868. He was born in August 1835, and was consequently in his forty-fifth year.

**DEPORTATION OF CHINESE CRIMINALS FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIA.**

Certain correspondence appears in the *Gazette* on this subject which we referred to in our columns some time ago when the news first came up from the Colonies, and later on one of the London papers had a leaderette on the subject. It seems that on the 17th June, the Premier of New South Wales, Sir Henry Parkes, telegraphed to the Colonial Secretary to the effect that it was reported there at that date (the rumour we discussed and exposed the unfoundedness of) "that the Hongkong Government was promoting some scheme for the deportation of criminal offenders, and asking what foundation, if any, there might be for the report." The Colonial Secretary's reply that no such deportation was now allowed from Hongkong as Governor Hennessey had stopped it three years ago, adding that he would write by mail. In writing, 19th June, he enclosed, for the information of the Premier, some extracts from despatches on this subject from the Governor to the Secretary of State, together with a report of some observations made by the Governor in November 1879, in the Legislative Council, on Chinese Emigration from Hongkong to Australia. The Acting Colonial Secretary draws the attention of the Premier of New South Wales to the fact that the papers sent home showed that Governor Hennessey was not disposed to encourage Chinese Emigration to Australia and that he had long since put a stop to the deportation of Chinese criminals to the Australian Colonies. He also points out, that this system had been carried out without the knowledge of H. M. Government, and that it was of opinion that but a small proportion of the Chinese criminals liberated in Hongkong from 1866 to 1877 on conditional pardons were actually put on board the Australian steamers by the police.

The remaining papers consist of extracts from the Governor's despatches to the Secretary of State (April 25th and May 18th), the text or substance of which has already appeared in these

columns. An extract from the official "revised" report appearing in the columns of our morning contemporary is also given.

**THE BOTANICAL GARDENS.**

The *Gazette* contains a report occupying 44 pages of the *Gazette* from the Superintendent of Gardens and Plantations, in which there is submitted, in reference to the then proposed changes in forest management, for the information of His Excellency, first a history of the Gardens Department since 1871, second remarks on forest work, and third a series of deductions arrived at from experience in departmental management. The first subject is dealt with thus. Mr. Ford begins by narrating that he was appointed in March, 1871, and arrived in Hongkong in the following June. He found, he says, the gardens nominally, and actually, in some particulars, in control of the Surveyor General, in which state, in consequence of the absence from the Colony of His Excellency the Governor, it remained for seven months, i.e., until February of the following year, when Sir Richard G. MacDonnell, having arrived from leave in England, informed him (Sir Richard) had particularly interested himself in the appointment, and personally requested Sir Joseph (then Dr.) Hooker to nominate a candidate that should be competent to take over the entire charge of the gardens and tree-planting as a separate department. Consequently the gardens and tree-planting were detached from the Survey Department, and the reporter finds that the first letter from him, as the head of his own department, was addressed to the Colonial Secretary on February 7th, 1872. Soon afterwards, Sir Richard MacDonnell appointed a Garden Committee, consisting of five gentlemen, which existed until the beginning of 1877. The Survey Department was invested with the execution of the new earthworks, drains and walls then in progress in the gardens.

Mr. Price was appointed Surveyor General on January 1st, 1878, nearly twelve months after the gardens and tree-planting had been separated from the Survey Department (at which time Mr. Price's office for the information of the Governor, on the 21st December, 1876, which His Excellency Sir Arthur Kennedy desired Mr. Price to acknowledge and thank him for. Mr. Ford therefore argues that, as many of Mr. Price's calculations and conclusions must have been mere speculations, in consequence of his not being in possession of statistics on some subjects which it was not necessary should appear in his (Mr. Ford's) report, it is not surprising that some of them should have been rather wide of the mark, and probably some of the figures which differ from Mr. Ford's returns may have been accidentally changed.

In paragraph 12, Mr. Ford, for the more ready comparison of the report, places side by side what, he says, it is necessary to quote from the report, and his own opinions on the quotations. The details are of little interest to the general reader. The quotations from Mr. Price's headings (paragraph 11) trees planted between 1873 to 1877, 76,455; and Mr. Ford's table shows only 69,092.

Referring to paragraph No. 14 of Mr. Price's memorandum, which sets forth that, looking to the exposure of most of the eastern would be necessary to plant the trees somewhat thickly so as to enable them to shelter one another and remarks that not less than four should be planted to every hundred feet square or in other words 1,740 to every acre.—Mr. Ford says the question of shelter may be left out of consideration altogether. He adds that 1,210 trees to an acre is quite enough. To plant 5,000 acres proposed he thus reduces the number of trees needed from 8,600,000 to 6,000,000.

In para. 16 of his report Mr. Price says that one of the reasons why planting has been hitherto conducted upon such a sorry scale in this Colony was to be found in the smallness of the Government nursery at Soekoonpo, which would not hold more than 15,000 seedlings and is therefore unable to accommodate one year's sowing and the preceding year's trees at one and the same time. On this Mr. Ford remarks that it is a mistake. The Nursery named will accommodate nearly 50,000 trees at one time. In 1875, there were 19,796 and not half of the ground was occupied. More trees were not propagated simply because the Department had not sufficient money. Mr. Ford had represented to Sir Arthur Kennedy the importance of extended tree planting, but His Excellency did not appear to be sufficiently interested in the work to adopt the suggestion. The following is a return of the number of trees planted and the cost of the maintenance of all trees in streets and roads as well as mountain plantations. In 1873, 10,637 trees were planted at a cost of \$3951 (cents omitted); 1874, 4,970 trees at a cost of \$256; in 1875, 21,899 at a cost of \$820; and in 1876, 20,770 trees were planted at a cost of \$569. After street and road planting were provided for, the balance of money was spent in hill planting; the trees were usually in the Nursery beds much later than the time—March—which Mr. Price gives. Usually the planting of *Pinus sinensis* was before April and sometimes not before the middle of June, and planting was carried on up till the end of July.

In para. 18, Mr. Price had said that "to turn out as many as five hundred thousand trees every spring, a nursery containing 14 or 15 acres would be required, also the annual services of sixty coolies for one month to collect seeds, as well as sixty coolies for two months to dig holes, to wrap up and bind the plants with straw, and to convey them to their destinations." Mr. Ford remarks that the ground required would be about twenty-two acres. Half of the number of coolies stated for seed collecting should be sufficient, but about ten times the number estimated for digging holes, &c., would be required. Having dealt with the more important parts of Mr. Price's report of his views

devoted application to his duties here, he felt personally very much pained and disappointed at the apparent want of appreciation of his services, especially as the proposed change, so far as he could see, could result in no other good than the gratifying of Mr. Price's ambition.

In consequence of the Governor's wise policy, Mr. Ford was much gratified and encouraged to find that the Botanical Gardens were, on the 15th of last March, again restored to the charge of the Superintendent in a more complete and useful way than they ever were before, a trust which it has been, and will be, he says, his endeavour to discharge to the utmost of his ability while he retains the direction of its business.

Since the gardens were constituted a separate department, impediments to progress, such as existed in correspondence and the ordinary business transactions, have, says Mr. Ford, been removed, and in consequence of this more time has been available—instead of less, as Mr. Price anticipated would be the result in consequence of the additional work of a clerical nature which would fall upon Mr. Ford—for botanical investigation and garden management, besides, he adds, the freedom which his mind has received from the improved system which have been inaugurated.

We now come to the second heading in Mr. Ford's report,—Forest management. He, in entering on the subject, comments on the Report on Tree Planting which Mr. Price addressed to His Excellency the Governor on the 28th August, 1877, giving as his reason that on this information, and the recommendations contained in the report, it appears that the plan or scheme of more extended works, commenced last year, was partly based, and that it is necessary to remove some false impressions and conclusions which have been arrived at.

Mr. Price, he says, was not responsible for the tree-planting (referring to Sir Arthur Kennedy's instructions) from the date of his arrival in Hongkong until February 1877, when the writer temporarily vacated the charge, and, in consequence, Mr. Price was only in possession of such information and statistics as were gathered from him (Mr. Ford's) Report on Gardens and Tree Planting, which was forwarded, through Mr. Price's office, for the information of the Governor, on the 21st December, 1876, which His Excellency Sir Arthur Kennedy desired Mr. Price to acknowledge and thank him for. Mr. Ford therefore argues that, as many of Mr. Price's calculations and conclusions must have been mere speculations, in consequence of his not being in possession of statistics on some subjects which it was not necessary should appear in his (Mr. Ford's) report, it is not surprising that some of them should have been rather wide of the mark, and probably some of the figures which differ from Mr. Ford's returns may have been accidentally changed.

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Having dealt with the more important parts of Mr. Price's report of his views in reference to tree-planting, Mr. Ford proceeds to state the result of the work performed, so far as the limited, but nevertheless the most important, facts are available. He has recently been over most of the ground planted, and from observations made in thirteen different places, which would fairly represent the whole and found that about seventy-five per cent of the trees planted were dead. On the hills near Wanchai Gap, the deaths amounted to about ninety per cent. Of the twenty-five per cent which were alive, a great number appeared so very sickly that there was little promise of their surviving. The trees when in the nurseries were not thinned as they should have been; and when they were planted they were pulled out of the ground, thus greatly injuring their roots, instead of being carefully lifted; the roots were not properly protected from sun and weather, consequently, before reaching their distant destinations the plants had frequently suffered from lack of moisture in their tissues, which, after planting, the lacerated roots were unable to repair. The plants, from overcropping in the nurseries, were also weakened in the parts proceeding from the plumule, so that both radicle and plumule being so much damaged, the vitality of the plant was reduced to its lowest ebb. When planting, the holes also were not filled with soil, but were receptacles for a superabundance of water during every shower, which kept the roots in a miniature swamp, at a time when the plants, with their damaged organs, were not in condition to assimilate so much moisture. The trees were also planted too deep; in many cases he found the small stems were covered with soil to a depth of six inches.

Mr. Ford remarks that had experience and intelligence, such as could only have been obtained by careful observation and study of the science of plant life, and a knowledge of expedients for the greatest economy of labour, been continually brought to bear on the direction of the work, we should not now have to record the sad result of the year's work.

As bearing upon the foregoing remarks, the report devotes three paragraphs to setting forth a few physiological facts upon which vegetable life depends and concludes Division II, with a quotation from "an excellent authority on forest management," who said,—"How necessary it is that foresters should become thoroughly acquainted with the laws that govern the healthy development of trees before they have the management of rearing them."

The third section of Mr. Ford's report commences with a statement of the belief that it is most important that the Botanical and Forest management should be in charge of one and the same person, and be the Superintendent of the Gardens; as botanical, arboricultural and horticultural works are all so intimately connected, that in a small Colony like this the three branches of one profession cannot be separate without detriment to one and all. The Superintendent has so many things to deal with in the three branches, that he should be as unfettered as possible by official routine and circumspection, such as existed when the gardens were a sub-department of the Survey Department, when delays occurring in dealing with subjects requiring prompt attention, which were fatal to the business in hand. As one instance, Mr. Ford mentions that the delay in dealing with the plants of *Rhizophora*—*Sesuvium*—last year, which ended in disastrous results. The plant was introduced, through Kew Gardens, from South America, and was successfully treated in our nursery, 1300 plants being reared, but the Survey Department, he says, could not be induced to move in the matter of transferring them to the forest establishment until after more than three months after he had reported them as requiring prompt attention. The importance of these things seems he says, to be unappreciated by the officials of the Survey Department, which is, perhaps, not much to be wondered at, seeing that the knowledge of such things does not form part of their professional training. As one more instance of that department's inability to cope with this department's affairs, he mentions that during his absence in England 180 species of plants were lost to the gardens, as he reported and furnished the names of them to the Acting Surveyor General on the 28th August, 1878. Some of these plants, which had been introduced from England and Germany, and of which he had only single plants of many species, he found had been removed in pots to the Cemetery, and although he several times asked for their return, so that they could be propagated, thus preserving the species, offering to let them have, after propagation, plants in return, his applications were never replied to, nor has he to this day recovered the plants.

Mr. Maries, a traveller from the Messrs Veitch's Royal Exotic Nursery, London, brought for presentation to the gardens a valuable collection of plants, which, on a second visit to the Colony, he found in a dying or already dead condition, although plants of the same kinds presented to private individuals here were, Mr. Ford heard, flourishing. Mr. Veitch, when Mr. F. saw him in London, reported this. Foreseeing, before he went home, that valuable consignments of plants could be successfully well cared for, Mr. F. requested his correspondents to furnish the plants, &c., of his lists of desiderata until his return.

Simultaneously with its own investigations, the department, by correspondence, can, he says, assist the forest work, by introducing rare and valuable trees; and also in rearing such tender kinds as require more careful treatment than they could receive in the tree nurseries; and also in applying such information and experience as by correspondence, &c., are being continually supplied. The different operations, also, could be brought into a better system and state of organisation by the staff, &c., being able to reciprocate, if the whole of the two establishments were under one practical and professional direction.



## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., and the paper is published in demand, and the circulation justifies, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible.

As made to present a résumé of the number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (had references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper, brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1879, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of China. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The Review on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

*Traveller's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has been published from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years on the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable, and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now becoming generally desirable, and who are generally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Six King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological, historical, and linguistic studies involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style, and an account of the Chinese postman, the Chinese postman of the eleventh century, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only interesting, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of books relating to China and the East, it will be a useful feature of the *Review*, carried out with punctuality and detail, who are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese newspaper ever issued under such a direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and useful footing.

The paper is having their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Press in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves qualified to undertake an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It is the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it does every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office,

**FREDERIC ALGAR,**  
COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMERCE.  
11, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly read for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.  
City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.  
Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.  
The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Peddar's Wharf.  
General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.  
Lantern Club and Library, Shelley St.  
Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.  
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.  
Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.  
Union Church, Elgin Street.  
St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.  
St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.  
Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.  
Sailors' Home, West Point.  
E. & A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.  
Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.  
Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.  
The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Hotels.

Stag Hotel, good accommodation for visitors at moderate rates, 110, Queen's Road Central.—J. Cook, Proprietor.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.  
Chromometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.  
Travelling Requisites of all kinds, Books, &c.—LANE, CHAMFORD & CO., American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-LEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.  
American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MOORE'S VALETU STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Morland's Penicillines, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra.  
Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsmen's Requisites of all descriptions.—Wm. SCHMIDT & CO., Gun-makers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEASABLE TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.  
Half hour, ... 10 cts. | Hour, ... 20 cts.  
Three hours, ... 60 cts. | Six hours, ... 70 cts.  
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.  
Single Trip.  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... 0.85  
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

Return (direct or by Pak-fo-tum).  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.50  
Three Coolies, ... 1.20  
Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVER OF UMBRELLA SEAT).  
Single Trip.  
Four Coolies, ... \$0.60  
Three Coolies, ... 0.50  
Two Coolies, ... 0.40

Return (direct or by Pak-fo-tum).  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... 0.85  
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie.  
(12 hours) | Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Boaters (each).  
Hour, ... 10 cents.  
Half day, ... 35 cents.  
Day, ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900  
pounds, per Day, ... \$3.50  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900  
pounds, per Day, ... 2.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat of 600  
pounds, per Day, ... 2.50  
4th Class Cargo Boat of 600  
pounds, per Day, ... 1.75

5th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, per Day, ... 1.50  
6th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, per Day, ... 1.00

7th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 60

8th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 50

9th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 40

10th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 30

11th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 20

12th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 10

13th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 5

14th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 5

15th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 5

16th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 5

17th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800  
pounds, Half Day, ... 5

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per ounce.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied accounts, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Receipt Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Office is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 3 ounces, and must not exceed 12 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N. R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—  
Letters, 10 cents per ½ oz.  
Post Cards, 8 cents each.  
Registration, 10 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per ½ oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom.—  
Letters, 10  
Registration, None.  
Newspapers, 5  
Books & Patterns, 5

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Oosta Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

Letters, 30  
Registration, None.  
Newspapers, 5  
Books & Patterns, 10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 12; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4; Via Galle, Letters, 20; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

† There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents. To the Bahamas and Haiti, The San Francisco route is available.

‡ Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.

§ Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

## LOCAL POSTAGE.

Between Hongkong, Canton, Amoy, Swatow, and other ports in the following table.

Letters, 10 cents per ½ oz.  
Post Cards, 8 cents each.  
Registration, 10 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per ½ oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—  
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Registration, 10 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per ½ oz.

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Letters, 10  
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Newspapers, 5  
Books & Patterns, 5

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Oosta Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

Letters, 30  
Registration, None.  
Newspapers, 5  
Books & Patterns, 10

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‡ Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.

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## LOCAL POSTAGE.

Between Hongkong, Canton, Amoy, Swatow, and other ports in the following table.

Letters, 10 cents per ½ oz.  
Post Cards, 8 cents each.  
Registration, 10 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per ½ oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—  
Letters, 10 cents per ½ oz.  
Post Cards, 8 cents each.  
Registration, 10 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per ½ oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom.—  
Letters, 10  
Registration, None.  
Newspapers, 5  
Books & Patterns, 5

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Oosta Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

Letters, 30  
Registration, None.  
Newspapers, 5  
Books & Patterns, 10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 12; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4; Via Galle, Letters, 20; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

## Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Peking, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 15 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Parcel. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Parcel. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

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